# VICTORY FOR C. L. C.

THREE OF THE FOUR CONTESTS WON BY THAT SOCIETY.

THE PLATOS DID GOOD WORK,

NINTH ANNUAL CONTEST OF TWO RIVAL LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Their Brightest Members Trained and Drilled for the Great Yearly Event -High School Hall Crowded by a Distinguished Audience.

The ninth annual contest between the Platonian Society and the Central Literary Club of the high school took place last evening at the high school auditorium. The event drew a crowded house.

While the result of the four contests was a signal victory for the Central Literary Club, there was much merit shown by the defeated aspirants, and the unanimous opinion of the gathering was well ex-pressed by Professor Buchanan at the close, when he said that there should be eight medals, instead of four, as all had won praise for the very excellent work they had done. The remark was applauded. In arranging the scatting of the societies,



CHARLES C. SHEPPARD, PLATO.

the members of the Platonians were placed on the left side of the house, and their decorations covered that portion of the validing. The columns of the hall were fedeoned with pink and green, while over on the other side of the house were the colors of the Central Society, pink and green. The Lembers and friends of the societies came in a body and wore the colors in great profusion. Ribbons a yard long streamed from the coat lapels, fluttered from the many cames carried and even covered the umbreila that was triumphantly carried for the Centrals by Miss Ebert. During the time the audience was gathering, the members of the two societies made many efforts to drown each other out with the rasping society yells.

The stage was very insteadly decorated with palms and plants, arranged in a semi-circle, behind which sat the high school orchestra, which furnished the music for the occasion.

In opening the exercises of the evening Professor Buchanan took occasion to remark that in this day and age of the world it was very important that the minds of the boys and girls should be well employed with wholesome matters, and that CHARLES C. SHEPPARD, PLATO.



CARL SULZBACHER, C. L. C. -Photo by Thomson.

—Photo by Thomson.

all that was of value in education did not come from school work. For that reason, he said, literary societies were organized and such entertainments took place. It was the nint annual occasion of the contest, and it was well to note the fact that in the proceedings the citizens would have an opportunity to see some of the practical results of the organization and some of the benefits that result from work and training. It was also justice, he stated, to have the fact understood that in preparing for this event the students had neglected no school duty, and had prepared for it without the aid of the teachers, as the societies were independent of the schools and the influence of the teachers.

The programme consisted of a competitive contest of four numbers, a debate, an oration, an essay, and a declamation in which each society was represented by its chosen champion. It was a contest of more than ordinary interest, and the victory places the winning society in the lead of the contests. Former events have been well divided, but the Centrals are now in the lead, and celebrated their victory last



ROBERT E. WOOD, C. L. C.

-Photo by Dele.

evening with ear-splitting yells and loud cries and frantic demonstrations of gies of the football character.

The debate was on the proposition, "Resolved, That the constitution of the states should be so amended as to require of the voter a property and educational qualification." The first address was by the champion of the Centrals, Mr. Robert E. Wood, He was rather slender, boyish in appearance, with a clear voice, plenty of good ideas and a clever conception of discussion. He defined the property qualification as the means to pay taxes, and the educational as the wisdom and ability to read and understand the constitution and the ballot he voted. He argued that a man with a property interest in the government was a better citizen and more careful of how he cast his vote than the man who pays no taxes and bears no burdens. By the educational qualification there would be an advance in the



LUCIAN G. MEDBURY, PLATO.

standard of suffrage, there would be better men in office, and a better government was the certain result. He was of the colinion that the bailot was out of place in the hands of the man who knew not how he was voting. The man who knew not how he was voting. The man who knew not how man to represent him. He declared that the man who was unable to read, and content to remain in that condition so that he could not read the bailot he cast, not the public journal with the events of the day, by his own act so far removed himself from the interest of the public that to withhold the right of suffrage was no great wrong. There was a moral effect, not to be forgotten; that was, the spread of education did much to prevent orine. Wisdom was needed, every man had the right to be governed wisely, but the statement LUCIAN G. MEDBURY, PLATO,

did not carry with it the right of every man to be governor.

The negative side of the question was presented by Reuben C. Campbell, of the Platos. He championed the cause with pleasing spirit and energy, and made a spirited atfack on the standing of the propositions made by the affirmative speaker. He spoke with good effect, and read the address he had prepared. He was of the opinion that a resulted suffringe, defined with property limits, was simply the establishment of a hereditary aristocracy that it might take a war to wipe out. It was an attack on the very foundations of the sovernment, and was at variance with all of the principles of American liberty and justice.

He declared that the mere ability to read the ballot cast did not mean the wisdom to understand the social system and that a property qualification was a cruelty that worked great hardship on the worthy unfortunates of the land. Following the line of argument he grew pessimistic and predicted great misfortunes and presented a condition of affairs in the land in harmony with the customary Populistic Statements.



J. B. PAIGE, C. L. C.
—Photo by Thomson.

He assumed that such provisions as proposed would require a great investigation of voters and that a corrupt man in that position might play a bold part in defeating or assisting the party of his choice. In answering the arguments of the first

choice.

In answering the arguments of the first speaker he made some sharp thrusts and in the reply of Mr. Wood there was a free lance exchange of surprising life, snap and freshness.

The oration contest was between Charles G. Sheppard and Carl Sulzbacher. Sheppard represented the Platos and opened the contest with an oration on the subject of "Change". In this he traced a sketch of man's life, ambitions and struggle to reach greater heights and overcome difficulties in all departments of life and science. The address abounded in well rounded sentences and showed a marked familiarity with the English language.

The oration of Carl Sulzbacher was on the subject of "Rich in Poverty, Poor in Affluence." It was an exceedingly well prepared address. There was a depth of thought, a clearness of argument, marked continuity of thought and choice language.



ROBERT D. MAGILL, PLATO.

elegant sentences and pointed logic. The oration received great applause.

The essay contest was by Lucian Medbury of the Platos and Miss Haidee Berger of the C. L. C. Mr. Medbury read of "Ambition-Love of Fame" and Miss Berger read of "Every Man Moids His Own Fortune." Both essays were worthy the contest, possessing merit, and were read in an interesting manner. Miss Berger attracted considerable attention, as she was the only lady in the contest. Both papers were full of bright thoughts and clever argument and each aroused much applause from the society to which the members belonged. -thoto by Thomson.

from the society to which the members belonged.

Mr. Medbury thought any man who worked for fame alone deserved none of it. Ambition was the prime factor in moving the world. An honest thirst for legitimate fame as the result of valuable work done in the interest of humanity and a love for eminence were the prime factors of the great movements of the earth. Miss Berger was of the opinion that men would grow up with pure motives and disposed to reform the world when the mothers of the



REUBEN C. CAMPBELL, PLATO.

—Photo by Thomson. land taught the boys that to every man was given the opportunity to mold his own fortune if he used rightly the power and opportunities of life.

The closing part of the programme was the declamation. In that there was one of the best features of the evening. Robert Magill spoke for the Platos and told in a very dramatic and perfect manner the story of an old musician starving in a garret studying over a proposition to part with his violin. The declamation abounded in dramatic passages, and required much talent to render it with effect, but he met each situation with credit, and rendered the piece with charming effect. He is very popular in the school, and is known as the John J. Ingalis of his class. In stature and build he bears a striking resemblance to the iridescent statesman.

Josiah Hartlett Page, of the Centrals, chose a dialect story of a murder and



MISS HAIDEE BERGER, C. L. C.

—Photo by Thomson.

trial scene in a Southern court room. There were some pretty and pathetic passages in the story, and the close was very dramatic. With a better selection, one more suited to his voice, he might have won the medal. He failed to observe the dialect and was also prompted twice, and in the end lost. He possesses a splendid voice, under perfect control, and is a speaker of merit.

The judges of the contest were:
Debate—Mr. H. L. McCune, Hon. J. V. C. Karnes, Mr. H. D. Ashley.
Oration—Judge Rt. H. Field, Mr. W. S. Cowherd, Mr. F. P. Sebrse.
Essay—Rev. S. M. Neel, Judge W. B. Teastale, Professor C. W. Thompson.
Dechamation—Mr. W. H. Cline, Mr. C. S. Paimer, Miss Tillian weffing.
Their decisions were sent scaled to Professor Buchanan, who opened them and read the announcements amid loud applituse.

The winners were: Debate, Robert E. Wood, C. L. C.; oration, Carl Sulzbacher, C. L. C.; declamation, R. D. Magill, Platos.

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#### FOR FOUR YEARS' SALARY.

EX-PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BROWN STARTLES THE COUNTY COURT.

with regard to the remuneration to be received by the Jackson county prosecuting attorney are somewhat ambig-uous and mixed. Several different legislatures since 1821 have taken a hand at fixing up these laws and some of them have been slightly lax as to repealing conflicting sections of previous enactment. In 1891, when Marcy K. Brown assumed the office of prosecuting attorney, he was governed or limited by one law which said that he should not get over \$10,000 of certain classes of fees and that he should be allowed one assistant at a salary to be fixed by the county court. Frank Johnson was his assistant, and the county court fixed the salary at \$150 a month. But Mr. Brown took considerable interest in the passage of a bill through the legislature allowing him a second assistant. The bill became a law and he appointed Mr. Thomas Mastin second assistant. The county court took some exceptions to paying \$200 a month for assistants, and Judges Henn, Murphy and Hudson reduced the salary of assistants to \$100 a month each. They also decided that inasmuch as the special statute allowing the prosecuting attorneys of fackson county \$10,000 fees was in force Mr. Brown could not draw a salary under the general state law allowing prosecuting attorneys of counties of over \$5,000 inhabitants salaries of \$1,000 a year. There was almost open war over the question between Prosecuting Attorney Brown and Judges Henn and Murphy.

This was in 1891 and the prosecuting them have been slightly lax as to re-

and Murphy.

This was in 1891 and the prosecuting attorney was contemplating further political exploits, so he quietly abided by the ruling of the county judges. But yesterday morning he appeared before the county court and filed a bill for the whole four years' salary. The bill nearly took Judge Stone's breath away, while Judges Smith and Latimer looked as if they saw trouble impending. Little was said, however, but County Counselor Waters was called for and the bill was shown him. He in turn called for the statutes, and Mr. Brown quickly took the book and pointed significantly toward section 609, chapter 13, article 2, Revised Statutes of 1859. County Counselor Waters read it and took a pinch of snuff and then read it again. He finally told the court that he would take the matter in hand and look it up and see how many more of those kind of statutes there might be still holding on in the law libraries. Mr. Brown remarked as he left the court room that he merely wanted what was due him.

County Counselor Waters will probably render an opinion within the next few days, and it is altogether likely that there is litigation in store for the county over the matter unless it shall appear on the face of it that the old county court was right in refusing to pay Mr. Brown's salary.

The Harvey County Record Case.

Nexton Kas. April 29—Checial.) The This was in 1891 and the prosecuting

The Harvey County Record Case.

Newton, Kas., April 20.—(Special.) The trial of G. W. Rogers, once convicted of hurning the records of the register of deeds of Harvey county, will be resumed at Hutchinson May il. He was granted a new trial by the supreme court, and the case was taken to Reno county on a change of venue. The attorneys are engaged in a battle over a witness for the state, now imprisoned in Des Moines, Ia. He is Mickey Slade, the man alleged to have been hired by the defendants to burn the records, and is the principal witness. He got drunk in Des Moines and was convicted of burglary, which would have sent him to the penitentiary had it not been for the attorneys for the state in the Rogers case here. Hogers attorneys are laboring to put Slade in the penitentiary, while the state's attorneys are using every effort to Reep him out. Attorneys for both sides are now in Des Moines fighting the case.

JUSTICE HORTON NOT A CANDIDATE. The Harvey County Record Case.

Atchison, Kas., April 20.—(Special.) Chief Justice Albert H. Horton is in Atchison to-night. He said in an interview that the impression which prevails over the state that he resigned for the purpose of becoming a candidate to succeed Senator Peffer two years hence is a mistaken one. He said that after May 1 he would be engaged in better business than running for the genate.

The "Unspeakable Turk" in Danger. Constantinople, April 26.—Sir Philip Cur-

The "Unspeakable Turk" in Danger.
Constantinople, April 26.—Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador at Constantinople, has made representations to the Turkish government regarding the conduct of the authorities who are continuing the oppression and persecution of the Armenians. He pointed out the danger of continuing this policy and urged the necessity of a change in the interest of the Turkish empire. In reply, the Turkish government assured the British ambassador that it would send instructions to the provisional governors in the sense desired.

Independence, Kas., April 20.—(Special.)
J. B. Husy, an old settler of this county, died here to-day of Bright's discuse, after an liness of over a month. Mr. Husy was a prominent citizen and business man of this city and was a member of the Masonic lodge. His funeral will occur to morrow under the auspices of this lodge.

#### BELIEVE IN KANSAS CITY.

Capitalists Robert Fleming and W. N Coler, Jr., in the City Visiting Walton H. Holmes.

He Presents a Bill for a Salary During the Two Terms He Held Office—It is Referred to Counselor Waters.

Ex-Prosecuting Attorney Marcy K. Brown yesterday morning filed with the county court a bill for four years salary at \$1,000 per year, which he says he now proposes to collect. The salary is for his services as prosecuting attorney during his two terms of office minus a few payments that were made by the old county court before it and Mr. Brown arrived at a difference of opinion as a result of which the payments were stopped.

There is a bit of the humorous in the history of Mr. Brown's claim and its ups and downs. It appears that the laws with regard to the remuneration to be received by the Larkson county process. Mr. Robert Fleming, the English capi-

#### A UNIQUE PURCHASE.

Eleven Wolf Scalps Purchased by the County Judges and Barned in the Court House Furnace,

An item of \$16.50 for wolf scalps was a somewhat curious entry made of record by the county court yesterday. The purchase of wolf scalps, however uncommon by the Jackson county court, is provided for by the state bounty laws. The county pays \$1.50 and the state \$1.50, making \$1 a head for every adult scalp. H. C. Anderson, who lives near Lee's Summit, was the "produced who carried off the bounty yesterday. He produced "in open court" the scalps of one oil wolf and ten "Rittens." The county judges looked on curiously, as Anderson counted out his treasures and piled them on the floor. The court looked up the law once more to make sure it was right, and then ordered the warrant drawn while County Cirk Crittenden was instructed to follow one of the under janitors to the basement and see that the "ransomed scalps" were burned in the furnace according to law. An item of \$16.50 for welf scalps was

## NORTH MISSOURI EDUCATORS.

Mexico, Mo., April 20.-(Special.) The north Missouri school commissioners held a convention in the court house here toin morth Missouri school commissioners held a convention in the court house here to day. State Superintendent Kirk presided. The purpose of the meeting was to consult with reference to the course of instruction in the summer normal institutes. The consensus of the opinion thus far is that the institutes should not be used to prepare teachers for passing examinations but that the institute should be for instruction and discussion as to methods for teaching. The examinations for certificates should be, as far as possible, separate from the instruction of the institute. The commissioners also favor the use of uniform examination papers prepared and sent out by the state superintendent. Superintendent Kirk says the information he has obtained from this meeting and others to be held will be reported to the six men the state board of education will appoint to revise the present institute laws. Mr. Kirk said further: "The reason I prefer to advise with the commissioners is this. These men are in the field. They know the needs of their counties. We have passed the age when a Pestalozzi or a Horace Mann can rise up and ingratiupon a great state any system embodying more wisdom than all the rest of the community possesses. I desire Missouri to get the benefit of the combined wisdom of the whole community."

Attachment Against a Bank.

The National Bank of St. Joseph yesterday ran an attachment in the circuit court

Attachment Against a Bank.

The National Bank of St. Joseph yesterday ran an attachment in the circuit court in this city against the Furnas County bank of Bever City, Neb., which assigned Friday. The amount of the attachment was \$5.25.05 and a representative of the law firm of Fratt, Terry & Hagerman made the rounds of the local banks with a deputy sheriff searching for funds of the assigned bank. Garnishment papers were served upon Cashler Rule and President Woods, of the National Bank of Commerce for the balance of an account in that bank.

Many Witnesses Summoned.

Fort Scott, Kas., April 20.—(Special.) About 160 witnesses have been subpoenaed by both sides in the Noah Streyil case, which promises to be one of the hardest fought legal battles ever had in this county. Mrs. Streyil has been subpoenaed by the state and will, in all probability, testify against her husband and repeat her statement, accusing him of the murder of his father, Stewart Streyil, for which he stands accused.

Death of a Leavenworth Merchant.

Leavenworth, Kass., April 20.—(Special.) Herman Bruns, one of the leading dry

Death of a Leavenworth Merchant.
Leavenworth, Kas., April 20.—(Special.)
Herman Bruns, one of the leading dry
goods merchants of this city died tonight of pneumonia, after an illness of a
week. He served two terms in the council and was prominent in local politics. He
belonged to eight secret orders, and was
a state officer in several of them. He
leaves over \$15.00 life insurance and considerable property to his wife and three
children.

JUSTICE HORTON NOT A CANDIDATE.

He Does Not Aspire to Succeed Senator
Peffer.

Atchison, Kas. April 29.—(Special.) Chief
Justice Albert H. Horton is in Atchison
to-night. He said in an interview that

Visiting Foreign Capitalists.

A party of foreign capitalists and bankers arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Coates House. They are J. de Goeyen, Jr., of Amsterdam; R. Bloembergen Leenwarden, G. M. Fitsingh, of Amsterdam, and D. A. Van Straien, of Haarlem.

Accused of Criminal Libel.

Abilene, Kas., April 20.—Special.) Rev. E. L. Prather, of the Espilist church, this afternoon caused the arrest of Thomas Curry, a newsdealer, for criminal libel in selling a sensational Kansas City paper which had written up Prather, accusing him of many misdeeds.

Members of the Jackson County Academy of Medicine enjoyed a supper at the Midinal last night after the close of the discussion of the week. The papers of the evening were by Dr. J. H. Thompson and Dr. John Punton

#### BALD IS CRACKING RECORDS.

The Buffalo Chipped More Than a Second Off the Mile Record at San Jose Yesterday.

San Jose, Cal., April 20.—Edward C. Bald, of 'the Frees Cycling Clab, Buffalo, N. Yo is the semanton of the day in the cycling world. He has placed another world record to his credit, it was a remarkable performance, in view of the fast that Hald rade a road wheel, his racing wheel not having arrived from the East.

His performance of yesterday has caused much favorable commant, and knot people attended the day's races, expecting to see him establish a new rescrid in the mile insvitation, and they were not disappointed. Hall ran second in his heat and qualified, starting in the final with Burke, Foster, Oxen, Terrill and Coulter. At the crack of the pistol Bald got away first and tacked on the rear wheel of the tandem, urging them on at every turn. He kept his position for the first lap, when he dropped hack and allowed Coulter and Foster to get between him and the tandem. He remained in the position until the last turn into the stretch, and then, with a sport equal to any the mighty Zimmerman ever made, he passed the tandem and crossed the lupe a wheel's length ahead of Coulter, who was lapped by Foster. When the time was amounced, the record for one mile, there came a tremendous wave of applause, which lasted for several minutes.

applause, which lasted for several minutes.

As for Zeigler, he is a fallen idet. He
was actually hissed, and that by his own
townsmen. He is not riding as he has ridden, nor as it is believed he can ride. It
is stated on good authority that Zeigler
has been gullty of a number of lapses
from the conscientious work needed to put
him in championship form.

Allen Jones, the young class A crack,
starting from the scratch in the mile handicap, rode the first third of a mile in 40
seconds that, lowering Tyler's record of
43.35 seconds, made at Springfield.

One-third in the Scratch; class A. Jones
won; Frazer, second; Reid, third. Time,
0.48.3-5. won: Frazer, second; Reid, third. Time, 0.45.2-5. Mile invitation — Class B; first heat. Rurke. Bald. Edwards Wells. Time, F.32.1-5. Second heat—Coulter, Foster Ozen, Time, 2.30. Final—Bald. Coulter, Poster, Ozen, Time, 2.04 world's record, beating 2.00.4-5. made at Springfield. Che mile—Handloap; class A. McParland, 96; Decker, 56; Navket, 100. Time, 2.11. Half-mile—Handicap; class B; first heat. Harbottle, 15; Terrill, 26; Edwards, scratch. Time, 1013-5. Second heat—Wells, 35; Del-inas, 56; J.E. Smith, 89; Time, 1.804-5. Third heat—Hall, 59; Ozen, 15; Castleman, 20. Time, 1071-5. Final—Smith, 89; Har-bottle, 15; Wells, 25; Edwards, scratch, Time, 101.

## "TIMES-HERALD" CHANGE.

Mr. Kohlsaat Purchases a Controlling In-terest in That Paper and the "Even-ing Post."

Chicago, April 20.—The following will appear in the Times-Herald to-morrow: "The controlling interest in the Times-Herald and Evenining Post has been purchased by H. H. Kohisaat, who will direct the policy of the two papers hereafter. Mr. Kohisaat's purchase includes the greater part of the interest owned by James W. Scott and practically all the stock owned by other stockholders, except Mr. Hawley, who retains the one-fourth interest he acquired when the Herald and Times were consolidated. Mrs. Scott keeps a portion of her \$200,000 interest. The transaction is one that is most satisfactory to all who are interested in the paper. Mr. Kohisaat has been intimately associated with Mr. Scott for many years.

"Mrs. Scott will receive from the Times-Herald an annuity of \$10,000 for ten years during life. This income will, of course, be in addition to that derived from the sale of her stock.

"The policy of the Times-Herald uncarnest, patriotic American newspaper. It will be wholly independent of party tes, striving for that which is best for the nation, heedless of the dictation of mere partisanship. In national affairs, while avoiding alliance with any party, it will always forcefully and earnestly advocate the doctrine of protection to American industry. Under the protective system, as experience has shown, is the surest means of advancing commercial and industrial prosperity and the easiest and most equitable method of raising revenue. The paper is absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver by this nation at the ratio of 16 to 1 or at any other ratio.

"In local affairs there will be no color of partisanship in the attitude of the Times-Herald.

"Upon this simple platform the Times-Herald.

"Upon this simple platform the Times-Herald." Chicago, April 20.-The following will

Times-Herald.
"Upon this simple platform the Times-"Upon this simple platform the Times-Herald takes its stand: Political inde-pendence at all times; protection to American industries; sound money and complete non-partisanship in municipal affairs."

## LONDON CLUB SPRINTERS.

some of the Men Who Are Likely to Come

Over for the International Contest.

London, April 20—As was announced some time ago by the Associated Press, the team which the London Athletic Club is to send to America this season will be a strong one, but as to its setual composition the management is as yet unable to speak in definite terms. It will depend largely upon which of the members show the best form and greatest improvement as the season advances, it has been ascertained, however, that Mesers, E. C. Bredin and W. E. Lutins will surely be among the team.

The first named gentleman is present holder of the 600 yard challenge cup, and at the first spring meeting of the club, held April 5, he defeated Lutins in the race for the above mentioned distance, his time being 11:34:3-5. Bredin will take part in the quarter and half-mile dashes. His running weight varies from 12 to 14 pounds. He is 5 feet 10% inches in height. His running which, taken in connection with his tall, lithe figure, reminds one of a greyhound. Bredin has taken part in contest in the Congards run, is a man 5 feet 10 linches in height, whose runing weight is 14 pounds. He has not competed in the United States. Lutins, who will contest in the Gongards run, is a man 5 feet 10 linches in height, whose runing weight is 14 pounds. He has marrow shoulders and close tutor. He runs with a short, quick step, head thrown back, and seems to lack staying qualities. A. Ovenden, who will compete in the 220 yard and quarter mile dash, is also one of the most likely candidates. He is 5 feet 15 inches, and his running weight is 16 pounds. Godfrey Stone, the hurdle racer, will probably also be one of the competitors. He is a finely formed man of 5 feet 10 inches in height, and runs at 142 pounds. Another probable candidate for the long distance running contests is H. A. Monee, whose height is 5 feet 11 inches, and running weight 140 pounds. He is very thin, has a long reaching stride, but seems to lack the requisite wind necessary for a close finish. All these athletes are fin active training, and spe

## IVERY STRONG PROTEST.

Directors of the Live Stock Exchange Send

At a meeting of the Live Stock Exchange send a Letter to Secretary Morton.

At a meeting of the Live Stock exchange, yesterday, the following letter was prepared and wired to Secretary Morton, of the department of agriculture.

"Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
"Sir.—We, the members of the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, have noticed with profound regret the recent newspaper agriculture about increased cost of live stock and the unwarranted and the unirue statements made. Alleged conversations with you of a proposed investigation have been the basis for a series of newspaper articles which have had the effect of causing the market for live stock to be unwarrantably agritated. We can only attribute this, and its consequent serious loss, as the direct results of reports alleged to originate from your department concerning investigations you propose to make. Prices of live stock have decreased correspondingly with the consumption of beef, and we, therefore, respectfully protest against the widespread agitation for which your department seems responsible, and respectfully suggest that investigation be made quickly and without further harmful agitation. We court a full and thorough investigation of all interests connected with the live stock market. Respectfully yours, R. P. WOODBURY.

"Secretary."



As a rule physicians of eminence in their profession have a strong antipathy to proprietary, or so called "patent" medicines. Many times this aversion amounts to strong prejudice. But when a remedy, from possessing unusual merit, attracts conspicuous attention by effecting remarkable cures of well known cases of confirmed disease, and thereby attracts the attention of the observant local practitioner of the neighborhood, if he be an Bonest, conscientions man and not too strongly prejudiced, and of the content of the neighborhood, if he be an Bonest, conscientions man and not too strongly prejudiced, and if he case are mispendent and liberal turn of midd he is ont to try the preparation that has wrought such wonderful cures. If after careful test it proves superior to the usual medicines in use by him in such cases, he is apt to fall into the habit of prescribing it, at least when other means fall.

Such was the course pursued by Dr. R. C. Rayly, of No. 412 Fast Bradford St. Decatur, Ills, whose portrait is printed above.

Thirty years' active experience in the practice of the healing art entitle Dr. Bayly to speak as one of authority. Dr. Bayly to prove the resulting art entitle Dr. Bayly to speak as one of authority. Dr. Bayly to prove the superior to the results of the beating art entitle Dr. Bayly to speak as one of authority. Dr. Bayly to prove the superior of the results of the beat remedial agents with which he is acquainted, regardless of what his brother physicians may think or say of him for having perhaps violated their narrow minded "code" of professional ethics. He became convinced of the superior ments of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Tavorite Prescription, and Pleasant Pellets' in my practice for many years, and I

#### THE PRENCH CRAZE IN LITERATURE.

What a Publisher Has to Say About the American Book Readers.

A publisher said to me the other day: "I don't see why Americans are so fond of solid rending, like history, blostraphy, and especially of books relating to France. There seems to be something peculiarly fascinating about France and French history to the American mind. I can't understand it myself, but perhaps that is because I was born in England. Take, for instance, the Napoleon craze. It is a verticable literary epidemic. We have more calls for works on Napoleon, and have had all winter, than for any other books."

"How about Trilby." I asked.

"Well. Trilby is lanying an immense saie, but I think the chief cause of its success is due to the fact that it gives such a vivid idea of the Latin quarter, and contains so many popular French quotations. Of course, people are carried away with the characters of Trilby and Little Bible, but the Paristan background and atmosphere help them out wonderfully. Don't you think so:

"The Manxman," by Hall Caine," he amswered "The dramatic version of it, as played by Wilson Earrett, has doubtless accelerated the sale in book form, it is one of those exceptional books, full of out of the way scenes and archale expressions which appeal to many readers, who are sated with the carnal school of cition writers, and the procy analysis of commonplace types of human nature like Howells. There certainly is a manifest reaction on the part of the reading public in favor of philosophical and critical writings, and it strikes me as being a good omen.

"Comparatively few navels of any sort."

reaction on the part of the reading public in favor of philosophica, and critical writings, and it strikes me as being a good omen.

"Comparatively few novels of any sort have been published in the United States during the past year. The hard times partially explains this measer output, but there are other chaeses, I think among them the changes in the book business itself. The magazines and Shuday newspapers which publish serial stories by the foremost authors are playing haves with the book trade, though it is a peculiar fact that the serial use of a story often eshhances its chances of an extensive sale afterward in book form. But, of course, much depends upon what kind of a serial it is, and how much attention it commands. A great many persons will not read a story while it is running serially, who are easer to get it when it is between covers. Some are too impation to wait intervals of a week of a month between installments. Others prefer it in complete shape to devour at one or two stings. On the other hand, now and then a cocclent serial story is not published in book form, for some reason or another. "On the whole, the prospects of the book business for the present year are not all diagrating. A considerable amenn of olever orealize work work by well known penologists, too, is not finding a ready market year and manuscript story that was atmirable in construction, dramatic and full of interest from beginning to chil. But for a number of reasons, including the depressed time of trade, if was obliged to retain the hovel to its author."—New York Heraid.

# The Magnificent Ornaments of Some Un

a Letter to Secretary Morton.

At a meeting of the Live Stock exchange, yesterday the following helter was prepared and wirned to Secretary Morton, of the department of Secretary Morton, Secretary of Horral Live Washington, D. C. "Sirt—We, the members of the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, have noticed with profound regret the recent newspaper agitation about increased cost of live stock and the unwarranted and the unirue statements made. Alleged conversations with you of a proposed investigation have been the basis for a series of newspaper articles which have had the effect of causaing the market for live stock to be inwarrantably agitated. We can only attribute this, and its comesquent serious loss, as the direct results of reports alleged to originate from your department concerning investigations you propose to make. Prices of live stock have decreased correspondingly with the consumption of beef, and we, therefore, respectfully protest against the widespread agitation for which your department seems responsible, and respectfully suggest that investigation be made quickly and without further harmful agitation. We court a full and thorough investigation of all interests connected with the live stock market.

\*\*Professor Buchanan Her Fleeted\*\*

Sedalia Mo. April 29—(Special.) Professor it to the server of t



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When the sleeping car Fuida, of the Alton's St. Louis train, drew Into the Union depot yesterday morning, a hole was noticed in one of the outside glasses of a window. On investigation it was discovered that a bullet had passed through the outer glass, had been stopped by the inner glass, and was found lying on the window sill between the two. Traveling Passenger Agent Rowland, of the Grand Trunk, who was on the train, appropriated the bullet as a souvenir.

Comparative Rate Sheet
Commissioner A. J. Vanilandingham,
of the bureau of transpertation, has
completed the new shippers' comparative rate sheet, a very complete volume,
covering rates in Arizona, Arkansas,
Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas,
Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming. It is exceedingly well arranged and embodies
the salient points of the law governing
common carriers. It is one of the most
complete shippers' guides yet compiled.

Hon. John Temple Graves, of Georgia, is spending Sunday in Kansas City at the Midland. Mr. Graves is one of the associate editors of the Atlanta Constitution and is the "silver tongued orator" of Georgia.

Chicago, April 20.—General R. M. Stevenson, editor of the Chieftain, Pueblo, Col., died at the Victoria hotel today. His wife was with him. They had been at the hotel since Sunday. General Stevenson was taken ill here while en route to New York. The remains will be sent West to-night.